

126.1-5

VOL. 4 - GENERAL SERVICES

UNIFORM STATE/AID/USIA FOREIGN SERVICE TRAVEL REGULATIONS126.1-5 Repayment Requirements

The conditions under which repayment must be made by the employee for travel expenses borne by the Government in connection with the advance return of his family are as follows:

a. The employee fails to complete the service period required for him to become eligible for travel and transportation at Government expense; or

b. There is a change in marital or dependency status which cancels the family's eligibility for return to the United States, its possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico at Government expense.

126.1-6 Liquidation or Refund of Repayment

If the employee is subsequently transferred, assigned, separated or returned on leave at Government expense to the United States, its possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the expense of the advance travel becomes a proper obligation of the Government, the employee will be relieved of the obligation set forth in the repayment agreement to the amount of his allowable expenses (section 126.1-4). If the employee has previously made repayment, he may request and receive an appropriate refund.

126.3 Advance Travel of Family Planned by the Employee

a. The employee may arrange for advance travel of his family, paying the cost initially himself and claiming reimbursement after he has been issued travel authorization which covers the travel of his family and after he has reached his eligibility date. Reimbursement will be limited to the amounts payable had the family traveled at the same time as the employee. If the advance travel of family was to the employee's temporary duty post and the employee was transferred to the post at the end of his TDY, he may claim reimbursement for expenses of allowable travel and transportation of family and effects which were incurred prior to the effective date of transfer of the employee and the date of his transfer travel authorization.

b. For AID, reimbursement may be made only if the family member had been at post for 12 months prior to commencement of travel and is listed on the travel authorization under which the employee is claiming reimbursement.

126.3 Return of Children Over 21 Years of Age

An employee's child who is unmarried and who is 21 years of age or older may be authorized return travel to the employee's place of residence for separation purposes in the United States, its possessions or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, provided the child, when he attained the age of 21, was at, or proceeding to, a post abroad to which the employee was assigned. The first travel authorization which is issued to the employee authorizing travel of the family after a child has reached the age of 21 constitutes authority for such travel. The return of the child to the United States should be completed within one year of the date the employee's travel begins. A child, 21 years or older, who proceeds to the employee's post under an educational travel authorization, may not be returned to the United States nor perform any travel at Government expense.

126.4 Travel of Family While Employee is on Temporary Duty En Route to Post of Assignment

When an employee is ordered to stop for temporary duty in the United States or abroad en route to his post of assignment, his family may be authorized by the Department or Agency to travel before, with, or after him via such stopover point; Provided, the family joins the employee at or accompanies him to or from such point. Per diem at the stopover point may be allowed for members of the family only during the period of temporary duty of the employee. (For AID, this is subject to the provisions of section 156.7).